

# POEM, BY JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

[Written in an Album.]

To fill thy page beloved maid,  
Before me fancy's visions flit,  
Three daisies offer me their aid,  
Affection—Vanity—and Wit.

Perplexed like Paris, lo—I stand;  
Which to prefer and which refuse—  
How dread the task from mortal hand,  
Between three goddesses to choose!

First Wit—a damsel pert and sly,  
On both her rivals cast a leer,  
And beckoning with coquettish eye  
Proffers her pen for glee and jeer.

Seduced by her enchanting smile,  
I take her pen in sportive play—  
The gipsy laughs at me the while,  
And tittering, snatches it away.

Next, Vanity assailed my ears—  
With simpering whisper soft and slow;  
"Take but my pen—the verse shall flow;  
She seems to say—so sweet, so clear,

"That all who read will straight exclaim,  
How great a bard is lost to hope,  
And buried beneath vulgar fame,  
At least an Ovid or a Pope!"

Deceivers! Vanity and Wit  
No more your painted faces show!  
Fame, Polly, falsehood you may fit;  
The verse on this page must be true.

If words, dear Ellen, could express,  
The wishes in this heart that glow,  
How they would burn your life to bless,  
Affection's pen alone can show!

## REVOLUTIONARY REMINISCENCE.

ON THROWING THE TEA OVERBOARD IN BOSTON HARBOR.—JOHN WYETH, one of the individuals concerned in the transaction, gives the following account of it.

I labored, as a journeyman blacksmith with Western & Gridley, blacksmiths by trade, and Baptists by profession.—

Western, at the time, was neutral, but afterwards became a Tory. Our numbers were between 28 and 30. Of my associates, I only remember the names of Frothingham, Mead, Martin, and Grant. We were met together one evening, talking over the tyranny of the British government, such as the heavy duties, shutting up the port of Boston, the murdering of Mr. Gray's family, sending people to England for trial, and sundry other acts of oppression. Our indignation was increased by having heard of the arrival of tea-ships at the time. We agreed, that if the tea was landed, the people could not stand the temptation, and would certainly buy it. We came to a sudden determination, to make sure work of it, by throwing it all overboard. We first talked of firing the ships, but we feared, the fire would communicate to the town. We then proposed sinking them, but we dropped this project, through fear that we should alarm the town, before we could get through with it. We had observed, that very few persons remained on board the ships, and we finally concluded that we could take possession of them, and discharge the tea into the harbor, without danger or opposition. The greatest objection to our plan was, that it would take such a length of time to carry it through and render us more liable to detection. We agreed one and all, that we would go on, at the risk of our lives. We proceeded to contrive the mode of accomplishing our business. One of the ships laid at Hancock's wharf, and the others a few paces out in the stream, with their warps made fast to the same wharf. A brigade of British soldiers was encamped on the common, less than a mile from the wharf. We agreed in order as much as we might, to wear ragged clothes, and disfigure ourselves as much as possible.

We concluded to meet at an old building at the head of the wharf and to fall in one after another, as if by accident, so as not to excite suspicion. After having pledged our honor, that we would not reveal our secret, we separated.

At the appointed time, we all met according to agreement. We were dressed to resemble Indians, as much as possible. We had smeared our faces with grease, and soot or lamp-black. We should not have known each other except by our voices, and we surely resembled devils from the bottomless pit, rather than men. We placed one sentry at the head of the wharf, one in the middle, and one on the bow of each ship, as we took possession. We then proceeded rapidly to business. We boarded the ship which was moored by the wharf, and the leader of our company in a stern and resolute manner ordered the captain and crew to open the hatchways, and hand us the hoisting tackle and ropes.

The captain asked us what we intended to do? The leader told him that we were going to unload the ships of the tea, and ordered him and the crew below, assuring him, that if they obeyed, no harm was intended them. They instantly obeyed, without murmurs or threats. Some of our number jumped into the hold, and passed the chests to the tackle. As they were hoisted on deck, others knocked them open with axes, and others raised them to the railing, and discharged their contents overboard. All that were not needed for discharging the tea from this ship, went on board the others, and warped them into the wharf, where the same ceremonies were repeated, as at the first ship. While we were unloading, the people collected in great numbers about the wharf, to see what was going on. They crowded about us, so as to be much in our way. We paid no attention to them, nor did they say any thing to us. They

evidently wished us success; for none of them gave any information against us. Our sentries, were not armed, and could not stop any who insisted on passing. If we had been able, it would not have been good policy; for, in that case they might have complained of us to the civil authorities. I believe our object in stationing the sentries, was to communicate information, in case we were likely to be detected by the civil or military power. They were particularly charged to give us notice, in case any known Tory came down to the wharf. But our main dependence was on the general good will of the people.

We stirred briskly in the business, from the moment we left our dressing room. We were merry in an undertone, at the idea of making so large a cup of tea for the fishes, but were as still as the nature of the case would admit. No more words were used, than what were absolutely necessary. Our most intimate acquaintances among the spectators, had not the least knowledge of us. I never labored harder in my life; and we were so expeditious, that though it was late in the evening, when we began, we had discharged the whole three cargoes before morning dawn.

It may be supposed that there was much talk about this business the next morning. The Tories, civil, military, and spies, made a great fuss, and called the business divers hard names. Proclamations and rewards, to procure detection were all to no purpose. We pretended to be as zealous, to find out the perpetrators, as the rest. We often talked with the Tories about it. We were all so close and loyal, that the whole affair remained in Egyptian darkness. We used sometimes afterwards to meet and talk the affair over, never failing to end by drinking—"The hearty boys of America forever!"—*Flint's Quarterly Review.*

ANECDOTE.—An Indian chief having done a small favor for the first Governor of Canada, called for his reward. His excellency took the red man into the public store room, and desired him to name what he would. His savage eyes after roaming about the room for some time, at last settled upon some tallow candles which were suspended from a joist. He took them for foreign fruit hung up to dry. "Me take dat," said the savage. The governor handed him two pounds, which he thrust into his bosom, and went away well satisfied. A few days afterwards, the governor met the Indian in the street, and after the usual compliments, the following conversation ensued:

Gov.—Well, Hutbuck, how did you like the candles?  
Ind.—Berry well.  
Gov.—Did you burn them all yet?  
Ind.—Burn him? I eat him.  
Gov.—You ate them?  
Ind.—Yes, I boil him with my corn and eat him all up.  
Gov.—And how did they eat?  
Ind.—Why, the fruit eat berry well, but the core stick in my squaw trot, and nearly choke him—that's all.

THE ADVANTAGES OF BEING LOUSY.—Pope in his rape of the Lock, somewhere exclaims that extraordinary results are brought about by little things. This fact is demonstrated by a thousand circumstances which daily take place, but is very pleasantly illustrated by an anecdote which is related of a Scotch seaman. He was engaged in a sea fight which took place during the reign of Charles II., and in the very heat of it was bit severely by a louse on his neck, which he caught, and stooping down to crack it, just as he had put himself in that posture, a chair shot came and took off the heads of several sailors that were about him; on which he had compassion on the poor louse, carefully returned him to his former habitation, bidding him live and colonize there at his discretion. "For," said he, "as thou hast been the means of saving my life, it is but just I should save yours."

ORTHOGRAPHY.—The Master's written instruction to John Wright to spell write right.—I hold a right to write to you John Wright, you do not write write right, when you write it right. You must not write write right, neither must you write it right. If you are a good Wright, you will write write right, which will be right; so if you wish to write the word write right, you must neither write it right, write, nor right. The sense is known by spelling right.—I will give you an example, John Wright. I write, you are right, he is a Wright, we have a right, they have a rite. I have here spelt it all right, now John Wright, write write right.

INTERESTING DISCOVERY.—A female corpse, in the dress of the ancient Britons, was lately discovered in a peat bed in a state of entire preservation. It must have remained there at least sixteen hundred years.

Curran's ruling passion was his joke. In his last illness his physician observing in the morning, that he seemed to catch with more difficulty, he answered, "That is rather surprising as I have been practising all night."

'Tis said the ships of London regard Cleopatra's Needle as a striking evidence of the antiquity of their art!

GILLESPIE'S EXCHANGE, BRUNNENBERG, 2 miles west of Fort Defiance.—The subscriber having taken the above new and commodious Establishment, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally, and the travelling community in particular, his determination to merit their confidence and patronage. The house is large, new and convenient; and he pledges himself that there shall be no lack of comforts about it when the country will furnish them.

The STABLES are good, and will be well stored with provender, and attended by a faithful, attentive and trusty hand. In short, there shall be no pains spared to render this house a desirable resting place for the way-worn; a comfortable home for the sojourner; and an agreeable stopping place for every gentleman or lady, whose business or pleasure may induce them to call. In discharge of his duty to travellers from the east, bound for Fort Wayne, or the Wabash country, he feels bound to say, that there will be a saving of time, money, and expense, by keeping the road on the north side of the Maumee river, through this place, instead of crossing at Fort Defiance, as they will save fifteen or twenty miles of the worst road of the Maumee Valley, and be spared the expense of forage, as the Maumee river is generally fordable at New Harrison, 25 miles from Fort Defiance, at the Indiana State line. His warmest gratitude being due to a generous public for their liberal support, while keeping a public house in Fort Defiance, he renders them thanks for the past, with an honest confidence that he may not be forgotten in times to come.

SYLVESTER BLACKMAN, Brunnenberg, 1837. 2tf

WASHINGTON HOUSE.—The subscriber would give notice that his house is open for the accommodation of travellers and Boarders, on Canal-street, near the Steamboat Landing, where he will be happy at all times to make the sojourn of his guests as agreeable as possible.

J. W. CONVERSE, Maumee city, April 8, 1837. 2tf

JEFFERSON HOUSE, Erie Street, MAUMEE CITY, by H. STEELE, April 8.

PAINTING & GLAZING.—J. Woodruff, Painter and Glazier, Maumee City, Ohio, informs the public, that he still carries on the above business, in all its branches, at his shop, in the lower part of Detroit street, where all orders will be executed in the neatest and most fashionable style.

GILDING AND GRAINING of every description, will be punctually attended to. April 1

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between the subscribers, under the firm of Staples, Dudley & Co. was dissolved on the 8th of March, by mutual consent.

All debts due the said partnership are to be received and those due from the same discharged by Staples & Dudley, who will continue the business at their stand, under the firm of Staples & Dudley.

ALPHEUS STAPLES, D. M. DUDLEY, J. S. JAMES, Waterville, March 31, 1837. 2tf

FLLOUR AND POTATOES.—Just received per schr. Grace Amelia, and for sale at the Ware House of HUNT & CONVERSE, 200 lbs. Flour, and 500 bushels Potatoes. Maumee city, April 8, 1837. 2

MONROE MONEY.—Bills of the Bank of Monroe, taken in payment for Goods, by J. FUREY & CO., Miami city, April 8

BANK OF MONROE.—Bills on the bank of Monroe, will be received in payment for Goods at the Store of COBB, JAMES & Co. April 8

BOOKS.—A general assortment of School Books, of the latest and most approved kinds; also the popular writings of the Rev. John A. Clark, of Philadelphia, and other desirable works, may be found at the store of IRA WHITE, Maumee city, March 30, 1837. 2tf

NEW STORE.—J. FUREY & Co. have taken the Store recently occupied by G. S. HAZARD, at Miami, and are opening an assortment of Dry Goods, HARDWARE, DRUGS and MEDICINES, &c., &c., which they invite the public to call and examine. March 25

SPADES & SHOVELS.—30 doz. for sale by J. FUREY & CO. April 8

PITCHFORKS.—10 doz. for sale by J. FUREY & CO. April 8

MOLASSES.—500 gallons of superior New Orleans Molasses, for sale by J. FUREY & CO. April 8

ANTI-FEBRIS.—A certain cure for the Fever and Ague, for sale by J. FUREY & CO. April 8

HANGING PAPER.—500 rolls of Hanging Paper, for sale by J. FUREY & CO., Port Miami. March 25

R. HASTINGS has for sale at his establishment, in Miami city, a well selected assortment of Groceries and Provisions, which he offers to the public at low prices, for prompt pay. March 25

WINES.—15 different kinds of Wine, of a beautiful flavor, for sale by COBB, JAMES & Co. March 25

LADIES' and Misses' fashionable Tuscan Lace; Bonnets, of various patterns for sale by COBB, JAMES & Co. March 25

HATS AND CAPS.—A beautiful article for spring and summer wear, for sale by J. FUREY & Co. Miami City. March 25

PURE SPERM OIL.—For sale by the barrel or gallon, pure Sperm Oil, a choice article, by COBB, JAMES & Co. Miami City, March 25. 1

5,000 SPANISH SEGARS, a very superior article, for sale by COBB, JAMES & Co. March 25

600 PAS. WOOLEN SOCKS, at \$2 per doz. for sale by COBB, JAMES & Co. March 25

READY MADE CLOTHING, of the latest fashion, for sale by COBB, JAMES & Co. March 25

500 LBS. SHOT, assorted sizes, for sale by COBB, JAMES & Co. March 25

# LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the post office at Maumee city, on the 31st March, 1837.

Abbott Bingham D  
Ayres Samuel  
Armour Daniel 3  
Anpkins Mr.  
Abbott John  
Bleckley John H.  
Baldwin John H.  
Boyd Alexander C  
Bennet Calvin  
Black Adam  
Bennet George  
Bell Jacob  
Boston Bethuel  
Bows Edmund B esq.  
Boston Nathaniel  
Bartlet John  
Bennet Nelson  
Bird Asher  
Black Philander B  
Bemis Abel  
Barnes Dorsey  
Beach Harmon  
Barnhart Daniel 2  
Brooks Henry esq  
Bow Edmund  
Barker Hiram  
Blue Jesse S  
Badger William  
Corson George  
Converse J P  
Case Daniel  
Chaffield Oliver 2  
Chaffield Elizabeth  
Cornwell Sylvester  
Canfield Stephen U  
Charter Eli 2  
Corder Conrad 2  
Caragan Thos  
Cone  
Clase Samuel  
Corson Clarisa  
Culver Nathan  
Chase B F  
Cotter Mary  
Coleman Samuel  
Cook Augustus F  
Close John  
Cole A H  
Cummings B  
Coleman Abijah  
Doolittle Gordan 2  
Degarmo Paul 2  
Dunnett William  
Dunnett Moses 3  
Dunham John  
Deboise James  
Debolt Michael  
Doughty Mahalon M  
Decker Moses  
Doolittle Jeremiah Z  
Eauroy Doct John  
Ellis Jacob P  
Elder John  
Eron Mr.  
Eddy Rodolphus  
Flack George D  
Fared William  
Foster Naldo G  
Frost Lorenzo  
Fraker Thos  
Foristall Peter  
Fitch Royal F  
Fraby John  
Forrest Anna  
Fancy Calvin  
Gung Dabter  
Guptal Hiram  
Gould James  
Galeard Louiza  
Goodhue Leonard  
Griffin Oran S  
Guld Israel jr.  
Graham Philip  
Gordon Samuel  
Hendrickson J L  
Hoxie Lyman G 3  
Hale Joseph  
Hawkins William  
Hamer William  
Hubbell Vernon  
Haster John U  
Hofford Henry  
Henderson William  
Hoffelinger Arch  
Hoffelinger James  
Hoffelinger Thos  
Hulberg Thos jr  
Houser Henry  
Henderson C L 2  
Horn William

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised.

2 CHAS. C. P. HUNT, P. M.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—The Maumee City Post Office is open for the delivery of letters from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., except Sundays, on which day it will be opened from 9 to 10 A. M., and from 1 to 2 P. M. Eastern and Northern Mails arrive and depart every day; and the Western mail, for the present, arrives on Tuesdays and departs on Wednesdays. April 8

CHAS. C. P. HUNT, P. M.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale a valuable FARM, containing Four Hundred Acres of choice Land, in Lenawee county, Michigan, with an improvement of from thirty to forty acres. Said Farm is located in a rich farming country, with intelligent and enterprising inhabitants, and on an important road, and is well watered. A part of the plat of Canandaigua village is on said farm. Terms of payment easy. For further particulars enquire of IRA WHITE, Maumee City, Ohio, March 23, 1837. 1

PORTAGE COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—The subscriber having been duly appointed Agent for the above Company for Maumee City, Perryburg, and vicinity, will soon be ready to receive applications for the Insurance of property against the loss or damage by fire.

CAPITAL \$600,000. Office at his residence, Maumee City. Wm. KINGSBURY. March 28

FIRE!! FIRE!! FIRE!! PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut.—The undersigned, agent for the towns of Perryburg, Maumee and Miami Cities, of the above Company, is now prepared to insure against loss or damage by fire, upon as favorable terms as can be obtained in the State, from any responsible institution, and every man has now an opportunity, for a trifling sum, to protect himself against the ravages of this destructive element, which often, in a single hour, sweep away the earnings of many years.

D. C. DOAN, Perryburg, March 28, 1837. 1

LIGUORS.—A first rate assortment of Liquors, consisting of Brandy, Madeira and Port Wines, Rum, Gin, Whiskey, &c. for sale by R. HASTINGS March 25

FRANKLIN TYPE FOUNDRY, Printer's Ware House, West Swan, 2d door from Main-street, Buffalo, N. Y.—N. LYMAN & Co., having established the business of manufacturing Type, &c. as above, are now prepared to furnish News, Book and Job Offices, with every variety and size of type, both metal and wood, upon the shortest notice. Also Brass Rule, Leads, Furniture, Presses, Chases, Ink, and every article wanted in the Printing business. The Type, &c. will be manufactured at Buffalo, under the superintendence of one of the firm, who has been engaged in the business for the last 25 years, and will be warranted equal to any in the country. Price the same as in New-York.

The following articles will be kept constantly for sale, and at the New-York manufacturers' prices, which are annexed, with the exception of Presses, upon which the transportation from N. Y. will be added. Terms, six months' credit, for approved paper, without interest. Ten per cent. discount will be allowed on cash orders, for type, rule, leads, &c. and 5 percent. on presses, cases, chases, &c.

THE SMITH PRESS.  
Medium - \$230 00  
Super Royal - 240 00  
Imperial No. 1 - 250 00  
" No. 2 - 260 00  
" No. 3 & 4 - 275 00

THE RUST PRESS.  
Medium - 230 00  
Super Royal - 240 00  
Imperial No. 1 - 250 00  
" No. 2 - 260 00  
" No. 3 - 275 00

THE RAMAGE PRESS.  
Foolscap - 60 00  
Job - 30 00

STANDING PRESSES.  
Four inch Screw - 200 00  
Three and a half - 140 00  
Three - 115 00  
Two and a half - 90 00  
Small super royal, all iron, - 175 00  
Super royal, " - 250 00  
Imperial, " - 300 00

STANDS, with racks, - 6 00  
" without racks - 5 00  
Single - 2 50

CHASES.  
Imperial, No. 3 - 18 00  
" No. 2 - 16 00  
" No. 1 - 15 00  
Super royal shifting bars, - 16 00  
Medium - 15 00  
Foolscap - 13 00  
" not shifting - 12 00  
" cast iron - 3 50  
Job from 50 cents to - 2 00

COMPOSING STICKS.  
6 and 8 inches - 1 50  
10 " - 2 00  
12 " - 2 50  
14 " - 3 00  
16 " - 3 50  
18 " - 4 00  
20 " - 4 50

GALLEYS.  
Double brass bottoms, - 3 50  
Single do do - 3 00  
Common - 44

CASES.  
Common, per pair, - 2 50  
Job - 1 50

FURNITURE.—All kinds, 64 cents per yard. News Ink, 30 cents per pound.

Book Ink, from 40 cents to \$5 per lb. Eastern, Western and Canadian printers, by calling as above, will save in their purchases the expense of transportation from N. York to Buffalo, and bestow patronage upon an establishment which is calculated to advance the interests of this great and growing western world, and which can only look to them for support in prosecuting so extensive a business.

Cuts of every description will be stereotyped at the shortest notice. Buffalo, 1837. N. LYMAN & Co

WABASH AND ERIE CANAL.—Notice to Contractors.—Sealed proposals will be received at the town of MAUMEE, in Lucas county, Ohio, on the 15th day of May next, for the construction of so much of the Wabash and Erie Canal, as lies between the head of the Rapids of the Maumee River and the Eastern termination of said canal, near the town of Manhattan, at the head of the Maumee Bay.

The length of the line offered for contract is about thirty miles, and embraces a large amount of embankment, much heavy river bluff excavation, a quantity of rock, a number of stone culverts, and from twelve to fifteen cut stone locks.

Thirty miles of the line, in addition to the above, extending from the head of the rapids to the town of Defiance, will also be prepared and offered for contract at the same time, should the number of applicants for contracts justify it.

Plans and specifications will be exhibited, and any necessary information given, in relation to the work, after the tenth of May.

Bidders, who are unknown to the Acting Commissioner, & contractors, will be expected to accompany their proposals with recommendations of a substantial and unquestionable character.

LEANDER RANSOM, Acting Commissioner. Office of the Board of Public Works, Columbus, O., Feb. 25, 1837. 1

COACH SHOP AT MAUMEE CITY.—The subscriber is now ready to receive orders in his line of business, at the Mechanic's Exchange, on the corner of Johnson and Summit-Streets, in Maumee City. He will build any wheel carriage, from a Wheelbarrow to a Post-coach.

N. B. All orders thankfully received, and promptly attended to. T. T. WOODRUFF, Maumee City, March 25, 1837. 1

ISAAC STETSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will give punctual attendance to the duties of his profession in Wood county; and will also attend to the Courts in the counties of Lucas, Williams, Henry, and Sandusky. Office in Law Buildings, No. 1, Perryburg, Ohio. March 25

HENRY REED, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, PROSECUTING ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC, will give prompt attention to the duties of his profession, and especially to the business of CONVEYANCING, in all its branches. Perryburg, March 25. 1

FOR SALE.—Shovels, Spades and Ditching Shovels, in any quantity to suit purchasers; also a few G. S. CUT SAWS. March 28 COBB, JAMES & Co.

CORDS STEAM-BOAT WOOD, for sale on the wharf, by FORSYTH & HAZARD, March 25.

# NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the mercantile business, under the firm of JONES & TUCKER, at Waterville, six miles from the foot of the Maumee Rapids. They have on hand a heavy stock of Goods, which will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for most kinds of country produce. The fuel perfectly warranted in recommending their stock to the inspection of the public. A. P. JONES, C. E. TUCKER.

Waterville, March 30, 1837. 1

## BOOKS AT NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.—Novels and Important Literary Enterprise! Novels, Tales, Biography, Voyages, Travels, and the News of the Day.—It was one of the greatest objects of "Waldie's Library," to make good reading cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door. That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the secluded, occupation to the literary, information to all. We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we now propose to give a volume in the same period for less than four cents a week, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish, a few columns of short literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by superior experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an interesting literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favorite to continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same. But we shall, in the first week of January, 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also filled with books of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their characters, joined with reading such as usually should fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would fill the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge 'the power of concentration can no farther go.' No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus, which will be an entirely distinct periodical.

TERMS.—Waldie's Literary Omnibus will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain—

1st. Books, the newest and best that can be procured, equal every weed to a London duodecimo volume, embracing novels, travels, memoirs, &c., and only chargeable with newspaper postage.

2d. Literary reviews, tales, sketches, notices of books, and information from 'the world of letters,' of every description.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small compass, but in sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principle events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

The price will be \$2. to clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded to one address; to clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, 3 dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitter; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying a discount.

On no condition will a copy ever be sent until the payment is received in advance.

As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great literary undertaking are all made, and the proprietors have redeemed all their pledges to a generous public for many years, no fear of the fulfillment of the contract can be felt. The Omnibus will be regularly issued, and will contain in a year, reading matter equal in amount to two volumes of Lee's Cyclopaedia, for the small sum mentioned above.

ADAM WALDIE, 46 Carpenter street, Philadelphia

A specimen number will be forwarded to those who request it, provided such request is made free of postage.

PROSPECTUS OF THE MAUMEE EXPRESS.—The Express will be devoted to the interests of the section of the country in which it is located, and will be conducted in such a manner as to disseminate such information as shall be deemed interesting and valuable to its readers.

In regard to the political course to be pursued by the Express, its proprietors would observe, that the day is passed, when it would be considered a reproach to a periodical publication of this kind, to refrain from the discussion of matters of a party political character, and that in their opinion the paper may be filled with matter other than exciting political disquisitions, which shall be of equal importance to its readers, and to the country at large. In making these remarks, it is not to be understood, that politics are to be entirely excluded from the columns of the Express; on the contrary, its conductors consider themselves at liberty to animadvert freely upon the acts and doings of all parties, as well as to pursue independently any political course which may be considered beneficial to the cause of equal rights, and republican institutions.

The proceedings of the National and State legislatures—the current news of the day, and all matters either of general or local interest, will be freely discussed and recorded in the columns of the Express; and while in regard to local matters, the business capabilities of that part of the great Maumee Valley, known as the Foot of the Rapids, will be strenuously advocated,—still, the great interests of the whole country will find in the paper a zealous and hearty support.

The Express is printed on an imperial sheet, with new type, and will be given to subscribers at the rate of three dollars per annum, payable within six months.

AGENTS FOR THE EXPRESS.

O. H. HARRIS, Providence.

GILMAN C. MUGGER, Brunnenberg.

FREDERICK LOBE, Esq. Napoleon.

DOCT. WELCOMB FRAY, Esq., Waterville.

CHARLES V. JENISON, Oregon.

O. P. JOHNSON, Manhattan.

GILBERT BRACH, Perryburg.

SHERMAN, W